



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

CURRENT LITERATURE

MINOR NOTICES

Genetics.—This is the title of a new journal published by the Princeton University Press, whose initial number appeared in January 1916. The subtitle is "A periodical record of investigations bearing on heredity and variation." The editorial board comprises W. E. CASTLE, E. G. CONKLIN, C. B. DAVENPORT, B. M. DAVIS, E. M. EAST, R. A. EMERSON, H. S. JENNINGS, T. H. MORGAN, RAYMOND PEARL, and G. H. SHULL, the last named being the managing editor. Such an array of prominent geneticists insures a journal of first order. It is to be issued bimonthly. An annual volume approximates 600 pages, the subscription price being \$6.00. A most appropriate introduction is made by the publication of a hitherto unpublished portrait of MENDEL, being a photographic copy of an oil painting hanging in the parlor of the monastery at Brunn in which MENDEL was for 15 years the abbot. The three papers published are as follows: "Non-disjunction as proof of the chromosome theory of heredity," by CALVIN B. BRIDGES; "The numerical results of diverse systems of breeding," by H. S. JENNINGS; and "Hereditary anchylosis of the proximal phalangeal joints (sympalangism)," by HARVEY CUSHING.—J. M. C.

Principles of plant culture.—The eighth edition of GOFF's *Principles of plant culture*, revised by MOORE and JONES,¹ has just appeared. The first edition was issued in 1897, with the statement that the book "is intended especially for students who have had little or no previous instruction in botany." The book has stood the test of use by many teachers and students for over 20 years. The titles of the chapters indicate the kind of information the book offers: seed germination and the plantlet, the growing plant, the root and the soil, leaves and buds and flowers, the fruit and the seed, decline of growth and the rest period, unfavorable temperature, unfavorable light and wind, unfavorable food supply, animal parasites, vegetable parasites and weeds, propagation, plant breeding. With the growing interest in the rational handling of plants for practical purposes, this little volume should meet a growing need.—J. M. C.

Plant teratology.—WORSDELL² has published the first volume of a work intended to succeed MASTERS' well known *Vegetable teratology*, published by

¹ GOFF, E. S., *The principles of plant culture*. 8th ed. Revised by E. G. MOORE and L. R. JONES. 8vo. pp. xxiii+295. New York: Macmillan. 1916.

² WORSDELL, W. C., *The principles of plant teratology*. Vol. I. 8vo. pp. xxiv+270. pls. 25. figs. 60. London: Ray Society. 1915.